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Turkey

Fresh Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

Turkey's 2006 fresh deciduous fruit production suffered from unfavorable weather conditions. Late frosts in spring and very hot and dry weather in summer reduced yields, especially for apples. Production decreases are expected to be about 20 percent for apples, 10 percent for pears, and five percent for grapes. Turkey consumes most of its deciduous fruit production domestically and exports only small quantities mostly to Middle Eastern and European countries. The import duties remain unchanged since 2004 at 60.3 percent for fresh apples and pears and 54.9 percent for fresh table grapes.

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Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
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Executive Summary

Turkey's MY 2006 deciduous fruit production suffered from unfavorable weather conditions, during the growing season, specifically late frosts in spring and very hot and dry weather in summer. Apple production, which was most affected by the bad weather, is expected to be about 20 percent lower, pear production is expected to be about 10 percent lower, and table grape production is expected to be about five percent lower than they were a year ago.

Turkey consumes about 90 percent of its deciduous fruit production domestically. Only a small proportion of the production is exported. Middle Eastern and European markets are the primary destinations. Russia is also a significant market especially for fresh table grapes. Turkey could increase its exports if the quality of deciduous fruits were higher. Despite some improvement in recent years due to better seedlings and production techniques, quality still remains an important impediment to increased trade.

To protect Turkish growers, a 60.3 percent duty is applied on fresh apple and pear imports and a 54.9 percent import duty is applied on fresh table grape imports from all origins. These rates have not been changed since 2004.

The Turkish government does not subsidize the production or the exports of apples, pears or grapes.

[Note: The exchange rate for USD 1.00 is approximately YTL 1.50 compared to YTL 1.35 a year ago]

Production

Due to varying soil and climate conditions, Turkey grows a wide range of fresh fruits, including deciduous fruits. Late frosts in spring and very dry and hot weather in summer reduced the yields of most fresh fruits, especially apples in MY 2006.

Apples

Apples are grown in most parts of the country, but concentrated mostly in the South Central Anatolia and Northern Mediterranean Regions. Major commercial apple growing provinces are Isparta, Karaman, Nigde, Antalya, Eregli, Denizli, Yalova, and Amasya Provinces. About half of the apples grown in Turkey are Red Delicious (Starking) and about a third are Golden Delicious. Amasya variety is the primary local variety, which constitutes about ten percent of total production. Granny Smith, Fuji, Gala, Jonagold, and Braeburn varieties are quickly developing in Turkey. In addition to a few large commercial farms, smaller farms (about 10 hectares) are also being established in recent years. All of these farms are using better quality seedlings and newer technology including intensive plantings on dwarfing and intermediate vigor rootstocks.

PS&D Table for Fresh Apples

| Turkey Apples, Fresh | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | 2004 | Revised | | 2005 | Estimate | | 2006 | Forecast | | UOM |
| | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | |
| Market Year Begin | | 07/2004 | 07/2004 | | 07/2005 | 07/2005 | | 07/2006 | 07/2006 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | HA |
| Area Harvested | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | HA |
| Bearing Trees | 35000 | 32700 | 35500 | 35000 | 0 | 36300 | 0 | 0 | 36500 | 1000 TREES |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 7000 | 6300 | 6900 | 7000 | 0 | 7000 | 0 | 0 | 7000 | 1000 TREES |
| Total Trees | 42000 | 39000 | 42400 | 42000 | 0 | 43300 | 0 | 0 | 43500 | 1000 TREES |
| Commercial Production | 2100000 | 2300000 | 2100000 | 2500000 | 0 | 2570000 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | MT |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Production | 2100000 | 2300000 | 2100000 | 2500000 | 0 | 2570000 | 0 | 0 | 2000000 | MT |
| Imports | 3600 | 3000 | 3685 | 3000 | 0 | 3057 | 0 | 0 | 5000 | MT |
| Total Supply | 2103600 | 2303000 | 2103685 | 2503000 | 0 | 2573057 | 0 | 0 | 2005000 | MT |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 1977500 | 2178000 | 1976985 | 2353000 | 0 | 2409057 | 0 | 0 | 1880000 | MT |
| Exports, Fresh | 21100 | 15000 | 21700 | 25000 | 0 | 35500 | 0 | 0 | 25000 | MT |
| For Processing | 105000 | 110000 | 105000 | 125000 | 0 | 128500 | 0 | 0 | 100000 | MT |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Total Distribution | 2103600 | 2303000 | 2103685 | 2503000 | 0 | 2573057 | 0 | 0 | 2005000 | MT |

Apple production in MY 2006 will be significantly lower, about 20 percent, than MY 2005 levels due to unfavorable weather conditions during the growing season in major growing areas. Late frosts in spring and very hot and dry weather in summer reduced the yields. Karaman Province, which is one of the major apple growing provinces and is located in South Central Anatolia, had the lowest yields, by a reduction of about 50 – 60 percent. Isparta Province located in the North Mediterranean Region and Nigde Province in the Central Anatolia Region were other provinces whose apple yields were also adversely affected from the unfavorable weather conditions.

Production in MY 2005 and tree numbers in MY 2004 and MY 2005 were all revised slightly according to the Turkish Statistical Corporation (TUIK) [formerly known as State Institute of Statistics (SIS)] data.

Pears

Turkey grows many different varieties of pears, which are harvested and marketed in both summer and winter. The most common varieties, however, are Santa Maria, Cassia, Williams, Ankara, and Deveci. Similar to apples, pears are also grown throughout the country, but more are concentrated in the Southern Marmara, Northern Mediterranean, and Central Anatolia Regions, including Bursa, Yalova, Antalya, Ankara, Konya, and Burdur Provinces.

MY 2006 production is expected to be lower, similar to apples, due to unfavorable weather conditions during the growing season. Production in MY 2005 and fruit bearing and nonbearing tree numbers in MY 2004 and MY 2005 were all revised slightly according to the TUIK data.

PS&D Table for Fresh Pears

| Turkey Pears, Fresh | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | 2004 | Revised | | 2005 | Estimate | | 2006 | Forecast | | UOM |
| | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | |
| Market Year Begin | | 07/2004 | 07/2004 | | 07/2005 | 07/2005 | | 07/2006 | 07/2006 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | HA |
| Area Harvested | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | HA |
| Bearing Trees | 10500 | 10500 | 10420 | 10450 | 0 | 10400 | 0 | 0 | 10400 | 1000 TREES |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 1850 | 2000 | 1760 | 1800 | 0 | 1740 | 0 | 0 | 1700 | 1000 TREES |
| Total Trees | 12350 | 12500 | 12180 | 12250 | 0 | 12140 | 0 | 0 | 12100 | 1000 TREES |
| Commercial Production | 320000 | 330000 | 320000 | 350000 | 0 | 360000 | 0 | 0 | 320000 | MT |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Production | 320000 | 330000 | 320000 | 350000 | 0 | 360000 | 0 | 0 | 320000 | MT |
| Imports | 160 | 250 | 218 | 200 | 0 | 318 | 0 | 0 | 500 | MT |
| Total Supply | 320160 | 330250 | 320218 | 350200 | 0 | 360318 | 0 | 0 | 320500 | MT |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 302060 | 300250 | 301977 | 324700 | 0 | 332952 | 0 | 0 | 295500 | MT |
| Exports, Fresh | 8100 | 15000 | 8241 | 15000 | 0 | 16866 | 0 | 0 | 15000 | MT |
| For Processing | 10000 | 15000 | 10000 | 10500 | 0 | 10500 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | MT |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Total Distribution | 320160 | 330250 | 320218 | 350200 | 0 | 360318 | 0 | 0 | 320500 | MT |

Grapes

Similar to other deciduous fruits, Turkey grows many different varieties of grapes throughout the country. Grapes are a very important commercial crop for Turkey. This report, however, provides data only for fresh table grapes. Almost every local region has its own variety. Sultana grapes, which are used primarily to produce raisins, are also being consumed as fresh table grapes (now estimated to be about 20 or 25 percent of total sultana production). In recent years, the production of higher quality table grapes through the use of improved production techniques in orchards has been increasing.

The only area data available is total orchard area and total grape production. The area covered specifically by table grapes orchards and production data on fresh table grapes are not available in Turkey. Some unpublished TUIK data, however, provides some provisional statistics on table grape production. Table grape production is assumed to be about one half of the total grape production per industry sources.

Total grape production is estimated to be slightly lower in most regions in MY 2006 due to lower yields as a result of unfavorable weather conditions during the growing season. Orchard area and production in MY 2004 and MY 2005 all were revised according to the official TUIK data.

PS&D Table for Fresh Table Grapes

| Turkey Grapes, Table, Fresh | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | 2004 | Revised | | 2005 | Estimate | | 2006 | Forecast | | UOM |
| | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | |
| Market Year Begin | | 01/2005 | 01/2005 | | 01/2006 | 01/2006 | | 01/2007 | 01/2007 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 265000 | 260000 | 260000 | 270000 | 0 | 258000 | 0 | 0 | 258000 | HA |
| Area Harvested | 265000 | 260000 | 260000 | 270000 | 0 | 258000 | 0 | 0 | 258000 | HA |
| Commercial Production | 1800000 | 1750000 | 1900000 | 1800000 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 1900000 | MT |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Production | 1800000 | 1750000 | 1900000 | 1800000 | 0 | 2000000 | 0 | 0 | 1900000 | MT |
| Imports | 150 | 100 | 162 | 150 | 0 | 328 | 0 | 0 | 500 | MT |
| Total Supply | 1800150 | 1750100 | 1900162 | 1800150 | 0 | 2000328 | 0 | 0 | 1900500 | MT |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 1640150 | 1562600 | 1744559 | 1640150 | 0 | 1850328 | 0 | 0 | 1750500 | MT |
| Exports, Fresh | 160000 | 100000 | 155603 | 160000 | 0 | 150000 | 0 | 0 | 150000 | MT |
| For Processing | 0 | 87500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | MT |
| Total Distribution | 1800150 | 1750100 | 1900162 | 1800150 | 0 | 2000328 | 0 | 0 | 1900500 | MT |

Consumption Apples

Turkey consumes about 90 percent of apple production as fresh. It processes about five percent for juice, canned products, vinegar or dried, and exports about one or two percent. The remainder is losses, which is added into domestic consumption. The apple harvest starts in early September and prices vary a lot due to the supply and location. Temperature fluctuations between day and night during the summer were extremely high in some areas, especially in parts of Nigde Province, which delayed the harvest in those regions by a couple of weeks. Newly harvested apples have recently begun to enter the market.

Apple prices currently are between YTL 1.25 (about USD 0.80) per kilogram and YTL 2.50 (about USD 1.60) per kilogram depending upon the quality and location in the weekly open markets and local grocery stores in Ankara. Prices ranged from YTL 1.00 (or about USD 0.75) per kilogram to YTL 2.00 (or about USD 1.50) per kilogram a year ago. These prices are expected to get higher around the New Year because the cost of keeping apples in cold storage will be added. All apples sold in early autumn are marketed directly from orchards.

Turkish people prefer medium-sized apples weighing approximately one kilo for 6 pieces. Turkish people usually prefer Red Delicious at the beginning of the season, but have a preference for Golden Delicious after the New Year. This is because Red Delicious apples become softer in a few months after they are harvested unless they are kept in the cold stores properly. Cold storage facilities, however, allow apples to be marketed during most parts of the year. Amasya apples can be marketed longer without being stored in the cold storage facilities. Per capita apple consumption is very high and is estimated at approximately 30 kilograms/year depending upon the overall supply.

Pears

Turkey also consumes about 90 percent of pears as fresh. It processes about two to three percent, primarily for canning, three to five percent is exported and the remainder is losses, which is added in to the domestic consumption.

Pear prices are currently around YTL 2.00 (about USD 1.30) per kilogram and YTL 4.00 (about USD 2.60) per kilogram depending upon the quality and location of the weekly open markets or grocery stores. These prices are about twice as much as last year's prices, which ranged from YTL 1.00 (or about USD 0.75) per kilogram and YTL 2.00 (or about USD 1.50). Per capita pear consumption is estimated about 4 or 5 kilograms primarily depending upon the supply.

Grapes

The majority of grapes grown in Turkey are consumed fresh. Industry sources estimate that about one half of Turkey's grape production is consumed as fresh table grapes, about 35 percent is dried (including seedless sultana primarily for export markets and all other grapes), and about 15 percent is processed, primarily for wine production which is growing rapidly in recent years (about 10 to 12 percent annually). Grapes are also processed for producing raki (a locally-consumed distilled alcoholic drink), juice, and vinegar in much smaller quantities. Of the one half which is consumed as table grapes, about 85 to 90 percent is consumed domestically as fresh, about 8 - 10 percent is exported and the remainder is estimated as losses, which is added in to the domestic consumption.

Currently, retail fresh table grape prices vary from YTL 1.00 (about USD 0.65) per kilogram to YTL 4.00 (about USD 2.60) per kilogram depending upon the variety and location of the weekly open markets or grocery stores in Ankara. These prices ranged from YTL 1.00 (about USD 0.75) per kilogram to YTL 2.00 (about USD 1.50) per kilogram a year ago.

Trade

Turkey exports only a small amount of its deciduous fruit production, even though Europe, Russia, and Middle East are significant markets. This may be attributed to the cost of production, insufficient standardization of the fruits, and shortage of the varieties desired by importing countries. Iraq has become the leading market for apples while Saudi Arabia is the leading market for pears. Russia is the primary market for fresh table grapes. Total revenues from apple exports were about USD 9.4 million in MY 2004 and about USD 14.9 million in MY 2005. Similarly in recent years, Turkey made revenues about USD 6.8 million and about USD 10.2 million of pear exports, respectively. Revenues from fresh table grape exports were totaled about USD 91.4 million in 2005. Exports of fresh table grapes in 2006 have just started.

Turkey imports minimal quantities of deciduous fruits primarily during the off-season. Turkey imports fresh apples, pears and table grapes primarily from Chile during the off-season.

Export Trade Matrix for Fresh Apples

Turkey
Apples, Fresh

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Time Period | July - June | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Exports for: | 2004 | | 2005 |
| U.S. | | U.S. | |
| Others | | Others | |
| Iraq | 6945 | Iraq | 12862 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6906 | Saudi Arabia | 7407 |
| Egypt | 2592 | Jordan | 4991 |
| Northern Cyprus | 2367 | Egypt | 3469 |
| Romania | 610 | Northern Cyprus | 2034 |
| Jordan | 526 | Russia | 751 |
| Russia | 307 | Kuwait | 341 |
| United Arab Em. | 219 | Libya | 308 |
| Kuwait | 185 | Sudan | 193 |
| Oman | 122 | Ukraine | 158 |
| Total for Others | 20779 | | 32514 |
| Others not Listed | 898 | | 2920 |
| Grand Total | 21677 | | 35434 |

Import Trade Matrix for Fresh Apples

Turkey
Apples, Fresh

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Time Period | July - June | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | 2004 | | 2005 |
| U.S. | 57 | U.S. | 19 |
| Others | | Others | |
| Chile | 2267 | Chile | 1860 |
| Italy | 743 | Italy | 756 |
| France | 252 | France | 291 |
| Argentina | 166 | China | 40 |
| South Africa | 54 | South Africa | 38 |
| Northern Cyprus | 44 | Greece | 31 |
| China | 40 | Jordan | 22 |
| Greece | 39 | | |
| Netherlands | 19 | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 4 | | |
| Total for Others | 3628 | | 3038 |
| Others not Listed | | | |

Grand Total 3685 3057

Export Trade Matrix Fresh Pears

Turkey
Pears, Fresh

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Time Period | July - June | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Exports for: | 2004 | | 2005 |
| U.S. | | U.S. | |
| Others | | Others | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1882 | Saudi Arabia | 4164 |
| Germany | 1687 | Romania | 3143 |
| Romania | 786 | Germany | 2920 |
| Netherlands | 780 | Netherlands | 1280 |
| Northern Cyprus | 674 | Northern Cyprus | 1085 |
| Greece | 500 | Russia | 764 |
| Russia | 346 | Serbia-BlackM. | 558 |
| Macedonia | 344 | Albania | 409 |
| Austria | 198 | Austria | 357 |
| United Kingdom | 174 | Greece | 351 |
| Total for Others | 7371 | | 15031 |
| Others not Listed | 870 | | 1835 |
| Grand Total | 8241 | | 16866 |

Import Trade Matrix Fresh Pears

Turkey
Pears, Fresh

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Time Period | July - June | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | 2004 | | 2005 |
| U.S. | 60 | U.S. | |
| Others | | Others | |
| Argentina | 68 | Chile | 266 |
| South Africa | 42 | Israel | 32 |
| Chile | 30 | South Africa | 14 |
| Israel | 16 | Argentina | 6 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2 | | |
| | | | |
| Total for Others | 158 | | 318 |
| Others not Listed | | | |
| Grand Total | 218 | | 318 |

Export Trade Matrix Fresh Table Grapes

Turkey
Grapes, Table, Fresh

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Time Period | Jan. - Dec. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Exports for: | 2004 | January-May | 2005 |
| U.S. | | U.S. | |
| Others | | Others | |
| Russia | 72337 | Russia | 1070 |
| Germany | 23306 | Romania | 306 |
| Saudi Arabia | 10664 | Ukraine | 61 |
| Austria | 10049 | Saudi Arabia | 45 |
| Ukraine | 9019 | Poland | 37 |
| Romania | 8167 | Latvia | 36 |
| Netherlands | 7327 | Albania | 29 |
| Belarus | 4258 | Lithuania | 18 |
| Poland | 2959 | Bulgaria | 12 |
| Latvia | 1707 | Serbia-BlackM. | 5 |
| Total for Others | 149793 | | 1619 |
| Others not Listed | 5810 | | 15 |
| Grand Total | 155603 | | 1634 |

Import Trade Matrix Fresh Table Grapes

Turkey
Grapes, Table, Fresh

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Time Period | Jan. - Dec. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | 2004 | Jan. - May | 2005 |
| U.S. | | U.S. | |
| Others | | Others | |
| Chile | 85 | Chile | 194 |
| Russia | 38 | South Africa | 122 |
| South Africa | 36 | Namibia | 12 |
| Argentina | 3 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total for Others | 162 | | 328 |
| Others not Listed | | | |
| Grand Total | 162 | | 328 |

Stocks

Almost all apples, pears, and grapes are stored in climate-controlled storage facilities and sold throughout the year.

Policy

The government has not provided any price support for apples, pears or table grapes in recent years.

The duties, which were announced on January 1, 2004, for imports of fresh apples, pears, and table grapes have not been changed since then.

Table 1: Import Duties for Fresh Apples, Pears, and Table Grapes

| Product | Tariff Code | Duty | Affective Date |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Fresh Apples | 0808.10 | 60.3 | January 1, 2004 |
| Fresh Pears | 0808.20.10 & 0808.20.50 | 60.3 | January 1, 2004 |
| Fresh Table Grapes | 0806.10 | 54.9 | January 1, 2004 |

Marketing

Fresh deciduous fruits are sold domestically or exported through private traders and specialized marketing cooperatives.